

Azerbaijan National Sciences Academy
Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography

COMPREHENSIVE SCIENTIFIC REPORT on
Excavations in Seyidlər II settlement and graves
at KP 295.5 SCPX pipeline

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1 SUMMARY

The report provides information on the archaeological excavations carried out from June 10, 2015 to July 13, 2015 in the Seyidlar II settlement and graves, which were discovered outside the Seyidlar village of the Samukh district at KP 295.530 of the gas export pipeline corridor under the SCPX project, as well as the revealed remains of tangible cultural heritage. Furnaces, tandir ovens, ash layers, as well as soil graves, were discovered there during the archaeological excavations. Actual archaeological data that sheds light on the economic activities, domestic life and religious views of the residents of this settlement was obtained on the site. According to the analysis of the archaeological content, researchers established that the settlement dates to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age. A rural settlement and a cemetery were located in the area in the 12th-9th centuries BCE.

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2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 SITE DISCOVERY

The Seyidlar II settlement, located at KP 295.530 of the SCPX route, was recorded during the first and second stages. Archaeological excavations were conducted at the monument during the laying of the BTC main export oil pipeline 450m to the south in 2005 and abundant archaeological materials were found on the site. Therefore, archaeologists were aware of this monument. Since the area is being used for sowing work as in past years, and does not differ from the surrounding territories in terms of its relief, it is difficult to identify evidence of a settlement from visual evidence. Only the pottery discovered above the ground proved that an archaeological site could be located on the site. Therefore, the Seyidlar I settlement was initially registered and listed among the monuments in the SCPX corridor where archaeological excavations would be carried out in compliance with the agreement reached by the IoAE and BP (SCPX).

2.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

The Seyidlar I settlement is located 208-210 metres above sea level in the N-4526434.879; N-4526473.822; E-8609692.428; E-8609574.682 coordinates at KP 295.530 of the SCPX route, about 550-600m north of Seyidlar village, Samukh district. The site lies on top of a slope leading to the Ghoskarchai river to the east and a wide level plain to the west. The settlement is surrounded by sowing areas on all sides.

2.3 WHO CARRIED OUT ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AND WHEN

An archaeological expedition group of the ANSA IoAE carried out archaeological excavations in the Seyidlar I settlement on June 10, 2015-July 13, 2015, overseen by PhD in History, senior research fellow Vagif Asadov, with the participation of the Institute's employees, PhD in History, senior research fellow, Anar Aghalarzade, and junior research associate Ahliman Abdurahmanov. BP (SCPX) Cultural Heritage Site Construction Manager Mahammad Novruzov contributed to the excavation work as an observer.

3 RESULTS OF THE EXCAVATIONS

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

The Seyidlar II settlement is located in a plain area. The monument is located at the N-4526434.879; N-4526473.822; E-8609692.428; E-8609574.682 coordinates, 208-210 metres above sea level. The settlement has a general title and in terms of administrative division is part of the Seyidlar village of the Samukh district. The monument was named during the excavations carried out for the BTC pipeline. It was named Seyidlar II as another settlement discovered on the BTC project with the same title (Seyidlar) is located nearby. The settlement is situated about 550-600m southwest of the Seyidlar village at KP 295.530 of the SCPX route. This plain territory, which is rich in black soil, has been used for sowing for many years.

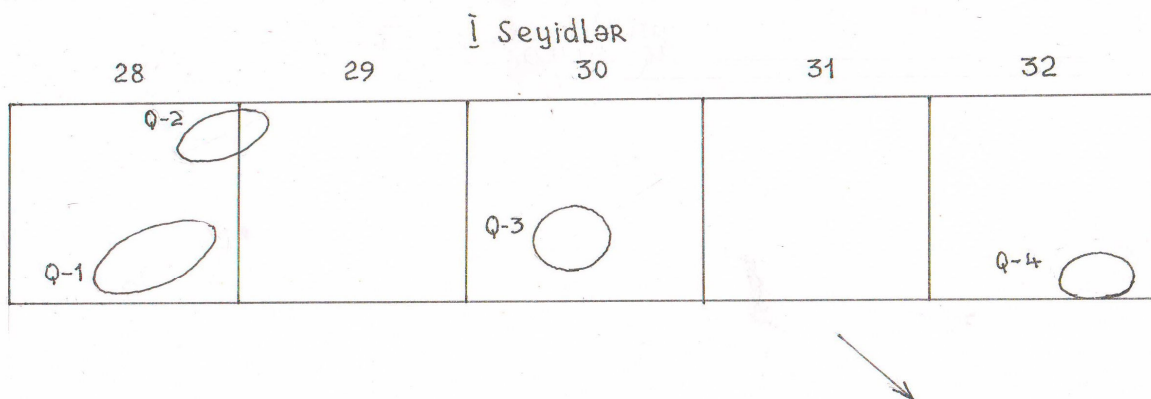


Figure 1. Schematic plan of graves located in the 5 westernmost excavation units of the excavation.

While walking around the settlement and the surrounding territories one may come across numerous pottery sherds above the ground. The tangible cultural remains discovered in the mentioned areas are mainly significant in terms of the archaeological evaluation of those areas. However, overall, the samples found in those areas resemble the typical pottery found in the upper layers of the Poylu I and Poylu II settlements. Thus, the Seyidlər territory is considered a common archaeological zone in general. The discovery of numerous pottery sherds of a wide variety dating to the past centuries in this territory allows making a conclusion that life was burgeoning in these areas during that period.

The location of the settlement is very conducive for a habitat. Suitable soil reserves and sources of water for farming are available around the settlement. Perhaps, animal husbandry played a bigger role in the farming activities of local residents. However, the available artefacts prove that there had been very suitable conditions for sowing there as well.

3.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPATION LAYERS

Work in the territory began with the selection of an excavation area. The chosen territory was located in the new pipeline corridor 450 metres north of the BTC and SCP pipeline corridors. The length of the excavation area was 128 metres and 4 metres wide. A total of 32 units sized 4x4m were designated. The units were numbered in the southeast to northwest direction, i.e. in the direction of the pipeline progress. Initially, the upper suitable layer of soil that is 20cm thick was scraped, removed with the use of machinery and piled outside the excavation site. Though sowing work had been carried out in the area for many years, pottery was encountered on the surface.

Researchers concluded during the excavations that the Seyidlər I settlement consists of one layer and that the thickness of the occupation layer is 100-120cm. The observations revealed that the tangible cultural remains of the 25cm-thick upper stratum of the occupation layer are not rich. Certainly, this was due to the fact that the soil's upper layer had been used for sowing for many years. The section of the occupation layer that is rich in coal, ash strata, pottery fragments, animal and bird bones starts from 30cm and continues to a depth of 1-1.2m (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Initial view of archaeological excavation. View to west.

The excavation depth of the designated units was as follows:

Unit 1 depth - 60cm

Unit 2 depth - 80cm

Unit 3 depth - 120cm

Unit 4 depth - 40cm

Unit 5 depth - 60cm

Unit 6 - not excavated

Unit 7 - not excavated

Unit 8 - not excavated

Unit 9 - not excavated

Unit 10 - not excavated

Unit 11 depth - 60cm

Unit 12 - not excavated

Unit 13 depth - 60cm

Unit 14 - not excavated

Unit 15 depth - 60cm

Unit 16 - not excavated

Unit 17 depth - 60cm

Unit 18 - not excavated

Unit 19 depth - 60cm

Unit 20 - not excavated

Unit 21 depth - 60cm

Unit 22 - not excavated

Unit 23 - not excavated

Unit 24 - not excavated

Unit 25 depth - 40cm

Unit 26 - not excavated

Unit 27 depth - 40cm

Unit 28 depth - 100cm

Unit 29 depth - 100cm

Unit 30 depth - 100cm

Unit 31 depth - 100cm

Unit 32 depth - 100cm

It is worth mentioning that archaeological materials were found up to a depth of 50-60cm below the ground in Units **1**, **3** and **5**. These samples included pottery fragments, quern stones and utilised stones.

Although an empty layer of soil was tracked from the 60cm depth under the ground in **Unit 3**, a large household jug's lower part and other ceramic vessel fragments were found as early as at the 90cm depth, 1.5m west of the unit's south corner and adjacent to the southwest wall. The light grey coloured jug was positioned inverted (Figure 9). The unit's south wall was broadened by 1x4m in order to extract the jug entirely. Ceramic vessel fragments started to emerge from the added segment at the depth of 40cm. These mainly included grey and black coloured vessel fragments. The pottery continued to emerge to a depth of 1.2m (Figure 10).

It is noteworthy that although abundant archaeological materials were not obtained during the excavations carried out in the following units, pieces of ceramic vessels continued to emerge there. A rock slab was one of the interesting finds recorded in the site. The flat, quadrangular rock was found at the 50cm depth 1.3m from the east wall of **Unit 17** and 0.75m from its south wall. The rock was sized 50x47x12cm (Figure 11).

The situation changed west of **Unit 28**. Fragmented ceramic vessels were found near the unit's north wall at the depth of 45-50cm. One of these was a jar-type vessel with a round-shaped orifice. Its low and narrow neck (1) goes into the body, which is shaped like a pear. The jar was located 2.2m from the unit's east wall and 1.5m from its west wall.

Two more vessels were found adjacent to the unit's north wall (2-3). The second vessel, which emerged 70cm from the east wall, had a convex body. One more fragmented vessel was found 1.1m from the east wall. Evidently, the third vessel had a handle and a lid with a knob.

Other vessels emerged after the area was cleaned up. Though the vessels were fragmented, their sherds were undamaged and their distribution leads to a conclusion that a burial was located in the area. It is noteworthy that graves traced to more ancient time periods were also encountered at other monuments dating to different historical periods excavated under the SCPX project, including Aghilidere (KP 337), Khojakhan (KP 340), Fakhrali (KP 267), Girag Kasaman II (KP 386), Hajjalili II (KP 280) and the Aghstafa camp (outside SCPX) settlements.

Grave 1 emerged after the area surrounding the vessels was completely cleaned up. In addition to the previously discovered vessels, it was established after the other vessels were unveiled that they had been lined in the east-west direction. The first item in this line was the intact lower part of a big ceramic vessel with a convex body (4). Another vessel of the same size (5) was placed west of that item. The upper part of that vessel collapsed on top. As mentioned above, this vessel fragments included a handle that had a tape-shaped cross section and a lid handle. A medium size jar with a pear-shaped body and a single handle was located in between and slightly to the north of those two vessels (6). Another large ceramic vessel with a wide rim was found to the north and adjacent to the second large vessel (7). The vessel mouth was flat and broadened sideways. It goes directly into the convex body. The orifice is girdled underneath by thin protruding parallel stripes. There is a protruding wave-like stripe below these stripes. A small kheyre-type vessel was placed west of that vessel (7). Moreover, the upper part of another vessel was found south of the kheyre. The average size, black coloured item had a pear-shaped body (8).

The above-mentioned jar with a pear-shaped body was located south of the last mentioned vessel. Another big black coloured kheyre (9) was found west of the jar, along with a black piyale (bowl) north of it (10).

One more large vessel emerged north of these items (11). It had a narrow neck and a convex body. It had two vertical hook-like handles in the upper part.

Two bronze bracelets were found between the little kheyre and the last vessel following cleaning of the grave. One of the bracelets was made of a thin bronze wire (Inv 139), while the other item was large and thick (Inv 138). Moreover, several sets of agate beads, as well as crumbled bone fragments that were presumably part of a human skeleton, emerged on the site.

Another piyale-type ceramic vessel (12) was found southwest of and adjacent to the last vessel, along with a bronze ring close to the big bracelet, which had enclosed edges. There were bronze, chain-like ornament fragments (Inv 141) inside the piyale (Figures 8.1; 12).

Another vessel with a narrow rim sherd (13) was found under the jar-type vessel with a single handle. Moreover, fragments of three more ceramic vessels were discovered while the burial chamber was being cleaned up. Agate beads (Inv 141a) were found in the burial chamber (Figures 8.6; 52). Thus, a total of 16 vessels were found in Grave 1. No human skeletons were encountered in this grave with the exception of the mentioned bone fragments that were presumably part of a human body. The dimensions of the oval-shaped burial chamber were 2.3x 1.3m, while its depth was 50cm (Figures 3; 13).

Grave 2. This grave was discovered at the junction of **Units 28** and **29** at a depth of 80cm below ground. The grave, located 60cm north of the south wall of Unit 28, stretched in the east-west direction, merging with the south wall of Unit 29 (Figure 14).

The first vessel found in the west section of the oval burial chamber was a boiler-type ceramic vessel with a wide orifice (1). Another vessel similar to a little boiler (2) was found south of that vessel and adjacent to it (Inv 148). A pitcher with a narrow orifice and a convex body (3) was located adjacently and south of that vessel as well.

A medium size, shallow plate (4) was placed northwest of and adjacent to the mentioned boiler-type vessel.

Three more big vessels were found east of and 30cm from these utensils. The first vessel was a pitcher with a narrow orifice and a convex body (5). The bottom was the only undamaged part of the second vessel. The latter also had a convex body (6).

The other item, which was linked to these two vessels from the south, was similar to a large boiler (7).

No other burial equipment and human skeletons were encountered in the burial chamber except these seven samples. The burial chamber was sized 1.8x1m (Figure 14).

Grave 3. This grave was discovered in Unit 31 at the depth of 90cm below the ground. The round-shaped burial chamber was located 70cm from the unit's northeast wall, 1.2m from the southeast wall, 1.7m from the west wall and 1.5m from the northwest wall. The burial chamber's diameter was 1.3m. The ceramic vessels found in the chamber were lined up in the order indicated below and in the east-west and north-south directions (Figures 4, 15).

In east-west direction:

1. A vessel with a wide orifice. The body is convex.
2. A little bowl-type vessel with two handles found adjacent to it.
3. A vessel with a narrow orifice and a pear-shaped body. It has two big, auricle-shaped, vertically attached handles (Inv149, Figure 36).
4. A pitcher with a convex body and a wide orifice.

In north-south direction (intersecting with Vessels 1 and 2 placed in the east-west direction):

5. A small pitcher with a wide orifice. Scratched wave-like patterns were applied on the surface.
6. A vessel with a narrow orifice and a convex body. It has two vertical hook-like handles. The orifice was at the level of the body and goes into it directly.
7. A vessel with a wide orifice and a convex body. The orifice area is short and bent sideway.

Pieces of a rusty and rotten iron item with a round cross section (Inv 187) were found during the excavations adjacent to the lateral part of a little bowl-type vessel lined up in this row. Moreover, fragments of another vessel with a narrow rim (8) emerged below the fourth vessel, which was positioned in the east-west direction.

Three more items were found 50cm west of the vessels discovered while the area surrounding Grave 3 was being expanded. It is beyond doubt that these vessels pertained to the third grave as well. The vessels were located adjacent to one another (Figure 16).

9. One of the vessels was a large pitcher with a convex body. The orifice goes directly into the body. The base is narrow and flat.
10. A little biconic boiler-type vessel was located north of it. It had two vertical, hook-like handles connected to the orifice area.

11. A little dopu-type vessel was found west of the large pitcher. The orifice was slightly bent sideways.

Thus, the number of vessels found in Grave 3 reached 11. No burial equipment or human skeletons were encountered inside other than fragments of an iron item.

Grave 4. The grave was located adjacent to the north wall of Unit 32 and 1.3m from the west wall. The burial chamber was discovered at the depth of 90cm under the ground. The ceramic vessels were lined up in the burial chamber in the north-south direction and further became slanted westward. It appeared that the vessels were lined up throughout the boundaries of the burial chamber. Moreover, vessels were put inside the chamber. The line-up of the vessels is indicated below.

In north-south direction (75cm long line-up):

1. A jar with a narrow neck and a pear-shaped body. It has a vertical, hook-like handle.
2. A pitcher with a convex body. It has two auricle-shaped, vertically attached handles (INV172, Figure 41).

In east-west direction (70cm long line-up):

4. A pitcher with a narrow neck and a convex body. It has a rather protruding handle.
5. A pitcher with a narrow orifice and a convex body. It has a vertically attached, wide and hook-like handle.
6. A large vessel with a wide orifice. The rim is bent sideways.

North of those vessels:

7. A vessel with a wide orifice and a convex body.
- 8, 9, 10. Fragments of three more vessels with wide orifices.

In addition to the mentioned ten ceramic vessels, ornaments were found in the burial chamber, including 17 items that were made of a twisted bronze slab, empty inside and shaped like pipes. (Inv 174, Figure 45). Bird-shaped pendants made of bronze are available as well (Inv 175, Figure 46). The body parts (three items) were trapezoidal and one of the edges extended upward, resembling the head and the bill of a bird. The bird's wings were depicted as triangular hollows. Elongated trapezoidal hollows were also opened in front. The lower edge of the body extends, depicting a tail. The figures are empty inside (filled with reinforced clay). The head of one of the figures is torn off. Rings were attached over the necks in the back in order to hang the figures. Dents were also made in the bottom parts.

Two rings made of a bronze wire were found. The edges are disconnected. Snake-shaped, spiral-like ornaments made of a bronze wire were attached in the middle. (Inv 176, Figure 47).

Five fragments of rings made of a bronze wire were also found. One of the fragments has a loop-shaped edge (Inv 177, Figure 48).

Thin little sheets made of bronze. A hole was made on their surface. Perhaps, these items were intended for making pipe-shaped ornaments similar to Inv 174 (Inv 178, Figure 49).

Four bronze buttons. The surface is oval. There is a loop inside them to fasten a thread. (Inv 179, Figure 50).

The discovered items also included bronze rings (two items) that were part of a chain. The rings were made of a bronze rolled sheet. The edges were connected (Inv 180, Figure 51). There were also round-shaped beads made of a red coloured agate (15 items) and white paste (1 item) (Inv 181, Figure 53). The burial chamber was sized 1.2x1.1m. No human skeletons or fragments were found in this grave either (Figures 5, 17).

Numbers of items in graves:

Grave	Pottery vessels	Bronze objects	Beads	Human remains
1	16	4	Yes	Fragmentary evidence
2	7			No
3	11			No
4	10	19	Yes	No

Thus, the archaeological excavations carried out at the Seyidlar I monument revealed a settlement in the area. Researchers established that the monument becomes more prolific from the archaeological viewpoint in the west and southwest sections and the excavation site probably ended up on the outskirts of this habitat. The emergence of soil graves in the northeast part of the settlement during the excavations confirms this conclusion. The fact that no dead bodies were found provides grounds to conclude that the discovered soil graves were of the cenotaph type. It is worth mentioning that graves lacking skeletons have also been encountered at some necropolis of the researched period, such as the Tovuzchai necropolis [8, p. 152-153]. Overall, graves of this type existed over a long period of history spanning from the early Bronze Age to the early Iron Age [9, p. 59]. For example, no human skeletons were encountered in the burial chambers discovered during the excavations at the six burial mounds attributed to the Kura-Araz culture outside the Sitalchay burial mound in the Khizi district [10, p. 139-144]. The same holds true for some of the graves found under the early Iron Age-era Borsunlu burial mounds excavated as part of the SCPX project. The equipment in such graves is absolutely the same as that of the graves with skeletons buried inside. The structure of the graves and research of the obtained archaeological samples indicate that the Seyidlar I soil graves date to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age (12th-9th centuries BCE).

3.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

Ceramics:

The ceramics items discovered in the excavation site are basically the same as the Asrikchay and Tovuzchai materials in terms of their shape and content. These samples can be traced to the 12th-9th centuries BCE based on their typological features.

Pottery samples were also encountered among the items discovered above the ground. These mainly included the orifices, shoulders, handles and bodies of clay vessels with either clean composition or sand admixture.

The samples obtained during the excavations in the settlement site were fragmented. Samples with a certain shape and characteristic features were selected from among these items and recorded. Grey coloured samples were the most common ones among the discovered pottery items. Vessels made of black and brown coloured clay were found as well. The samples are fragments of clay vessels similar to pitchers, jugs, dopu, bowls, kheyres, plates, piyale (a vessel similar to a bowl), salt shakers, cans and vases. Lid fragments were also encountered in the site.

Mostly bodies, necks and base fragments of **jugs and pitchers** were discovered. The large jugs had wide mouths (Figure 18), while their walls, as a rule, were thick and sized 1-1.5cm.

Thin walled items were also found. The rims usually transform directly into pear-shaped bodies (Figure 19). Their orifice area has welt. The bases are wide and flat. As a rule, their bodies are decorated on top with model chain-like (Inv 105a, Figure 24) or spike-like patterns (Inv 41, Figure 20).

Ordinary vessels were typically decorated with patterns comprised of bored straight, circular and wavy lines, which were widespread in the mentioned period. However, numerous vessels with model, depressed and stamped ornaments are available as well.

The rims of the medium size pitchers are bent sideways (Figure 27), while their low and wide or narrow necks smoothly go into the shoulders (Figure 6.1). The orifice area is either flat or has welt (Figures 22-23). Their necks are broad or narrow (Figure 25). **Earthenware pots**, which are pitcher-type vessels, usually have wide orifices and convex bodies (Figures 6.3; 36). The bases are wide and flat (Figure 21).

Dopu. Fragments of little dopu-type vessels were encountered during the excavations as well. Their orifices are round and broaden sideways. The orifice area has welt. The orifices directly go into the convex bodies (Inv103a, 106a, Figure 24,). The bodies are sometimes elongated. The bases are flat.

The rim sherds of the **kheyre** vessels found in the excavated area are bent sideways and upward. The low and wide necks are separated from the body by a facet (Figures 6.2, 26). The bases are either flat or wide and heeled.

The bases of **plates** are narrow and flat. Their bodies rise upward from the bases, slightly inclining sideways. Otherwise, their lateral parts narrow in oval shape. The rim is bent sideways.

The rims of **piyales (bowls)** are bent sideways or inclined inward. The rim is flat and round with welt and goes directly into the low and wide neck or side (Inv 55, 33, Figure 26). Vessels with funnel-shaped rims were encountered as well. As a rule, the bodies of the piyale vessels are biconic, while their bases are oval.

As for the obtained **bowls**, their orifice area is flat and round and goes directly into the body (Inv 107a, Figure 24). The body goes down toward the base at a straight angle and sometimes it broadens downward. The bases of the bowls are narrow and flat.

The discovered **boilers** include vessels with relatively narrow orifices. Their orifices are either flat or have welt. The rims are inclined inward and go directly into the body. The walls are thin (Inv 46, Figure 28). The rather **little boilers** have a similar shape. Their bodies are convex.

Vessels similar to **“salt shakers”** were also found in the settlement area during the excavations. Their wide rims slightly protrude beyond the bodies, which usually have a biconic shape and sometimes broaden upward and sideways from the bases (Inv 49, Figure 26). The bases are flat.

The discovered clay **lids** were fragmented. The edges of one of the lids have welt. The walls are thin. Though the item is flat, its middle section is slightly protuberant. The colour is light grey. The surface is blackened due to burning. The item is of poor quality. The diameter is 23cm and the wall thickness is 0.5cm (Inv 77, Figure 23).

Another fragment is also a part of a ceramic vessel lid. It is disc-like shaped and flat on both sides. The edges are flattened. The clay composition is clean. It is of high quality. The colour is greyish. The surface is polished on both sides. (Inv 65, Figure 30).

Stone working and domestic tools were also found during the excavations. These include grinders (Figures 54-56), a hammering tool (Inv 78, Figure 57), a grindstone (Inv 43, Figure 58) and a weighing stone (Inv 102, Figure 59). An obsidian cutting tool was encountered as well.

As mentioned above, four soil graves were discovered and researched during the excavations in the Seyidlar I settlement. The location of the burial equipment and the shape of the ceramic vessels placed in the burial chambers were indicated above; the descriptions of the typical samples are as follows:

Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel with a wide mouth. The rim is flat and bent sideways. The neck goes directly into the body, which is convex. The neck is horizontally corrugated on top. The lower part of the body is girdled by thin scratched lines. Some of these are broken lines. The wall is thinning upward. The base is wide and flat. The base is encircled on the outside by askew notched lines. There is sand and gravel admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The body is girdled in the middle by a chain-like, protruding stripe. (Inv 125, Figure 31).

Ceramic churn fragments. The base parts of a handle remained on it. The available pieces included a flat, hook-like protrusion. There are holes on both sides in the middle of the protrusion. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. (Inv 127, Figure 32).

A large can-type vessel fragments. It has a narrow neck and a funnel-shaped orifice. The low neck is connected to the shoulder by a vertically attached handle with a round cross section. The body is pear-shaped. The base is wide and slightly oval. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. (Inv 128, Figure 33).

A ceramic kheyre. The orifice is wide. The orifice area is flat and protrudes sideways. The low lateral part goes into the body, which narrows downward. The base is narrow and oval. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. It is polished on the outside. The colour is light grey. (Inv 142, Figure 34).

A small boiler-type ceramic vessel. Its wide orifice is slightly inclined inward. The orifice area has a welt. A couple of protruding holes located one opposite another were opened over the edging. The upper and lower parts of the vessel body are girdled by two facets. The body begins narrowing down after the lower facet. The base is narrow and flat. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished. The vessel is of high quality. (Inv 148, Figure 35).

A pitcher with a wide orifice and a convex body. The orifice area slightly broadens sideways. The low and wide neck goes directly into the body. The latter narrows downward. The base is girdled by a narrow and oval-shaped figure. Two auricle-shaped handles connect the vessel orifice with the upper part of the body. There is a vertical groove upon the surface. There are polished criss-cross patterns amidst the grooves. The colour is black. It is polished. The vessel was made delicately. (Inv 149, Figure 36).

Fragments of a pitcher with a narrow orifice and a convex body. There are fissures over the orifice area girdled by protruding stripes. The orifice goes directly into the shoulder. There are two vertically attached handles upon the shoulder that are connected to the orifice. The handles, which have tape-shaped cross sections, are hook-shaped. There is also a protrusion shaped as a cap upon the orifice area. There is a hole in the middle of the protrusion. Perhaps, it was made to hang the vessel. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thin. The colour is grey (Inv 153, Figure 37).

A little piyale (bowl) type vessel. The orifice area is wide. The orifice slightly broadens sideways. The straight lateral parts go into the wide and oval base. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey and black. The surface is polished. (Inv 156, Figure 38).

A small pitcher with a wide orifice area. The orifice broadens sideways and goes directly into the convex body. There are two triangular handles in the orifice area. The body slightly narrows downward. The base is wide and flat. The colour is greyish-brown. The surface is polished. (Inv 163, Figure 39).

A boiler-type vessel handle. The hook-like handle, which has a flat cross section, is attached to the orifice. There is a hole in the middle section, which is protuberant. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Traces of burning remained on the surface. (Inv 170, Figure 40).

Fragments of a large ceramic pitcher with a narrow orifice and a convex body. The orifice, which has welt, broadens sideways. The low and narrow neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. There is a cap-shaped flat protrusion upon the shoulder. The latter is girdled by a criss-cross stripe comprised of protuberant parallel lines. The base is flat. The colour is dark grey. The surface is polished. The wall is thick. (Inv 172, Figure 41).

Fragments of a large ceramic pitcher with a round-shaped orifice and a convex body. The orifice area, which has welt, is bent sideways. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. (Inv 129, Figure 42).

A large ceramic jug's base. The body broadens upward from the base. The base is wide and flat. Concentric circles resulting from processing on a potter's wheel remained inside the base. The latter is decorated with notched patterns in the bottom. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. (Inv 132, Figure 43).

An empty square-shaped box made of clay. The body slightly narrows upward. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished. (Inv 184, Figure 44).

Metal items:

The metal items obtained during the archaeological excavations were found in the soil graves. These included (rotten) fragments of an iron item, as well as bronze ornaments, such as pendants, bracelets, sheets, buttons, chains and rings (Figures 8, 1-5; 12; 45-51).

Glassware: No glass items were discovered during the excavations.

3.4 GENERAL SUMMARY OF TYPES AND NUMBER OF ARTEFACTS

The archaeological finds discovered in the settlement could be attributed to the following types:

household items: clay vessels (Figures 18-44).

ornaments: bronze pendants, bracelets, sheets, buttons, chains and rings (Figures 8.1-5; 12; 45-51), beads made of agate and paste (Figures 8.6; 52-53).

weapons: no weaponry was found during the archaeological excavations in the settlement.

The domestic items were mainly used in the household and at the kitchen, as well as in farming. These primarily include clay vessels. Clay vessels differ in terms of their purpose and functions of use. These include household jugs, pitchers, boilers, dopus, salt shakers, kheyres, plates, cans, vases, bowls and lids (Figures 18-44). The clay vessels were mainly made using a potter's wheel and have a clean clay composition or one with sand admixture. These items were baked at a stable fire temperature. A great number of these vessels were decorated with straight and wavy, chain-like or spiked patterns applied by making notches, scratching or modelling. The household jugs, pitchers and boilers have thick walls. Most of the finds were clay vessels.

As mentioned above, the discovered ornaments include bronze items, as well as beads made of agate and paste (Figures 8.1-5; 12; 45-51).

3.5 PALAEOANTHROPOLOGICAL, PALEOZOOLOGICAL AND PALEOBOTANICAL REMAINS

Animal bones were the only paleozoological remains encountered during the archaeological excavations carried out in the Seyidlar I settlement. The most common items among these remains obtained in the excavation site were bones of sheep and goats and then cattle. The greatest number of animal bones were found in Unit 3.

Archaeological research shows that the raising of sheep and goats developed in the Ganja-Gazakh region as early as at the beginning of the Bronze Age, taking the lead in animal breeding. The research of the region's rural settlements indicates that it dominated animal husbandry in the 12th-9th centuries BCE due to the availability of rich pastures and hayfields. The research of the animal bones found in Seyidlar I shows that sheep and goats had a special place in the raising of small-horned animals. Some of their parts, such as skulls, ribs, backbones and thigh bones were discovered. Undoubtedly, this could be explained by the significant role of these animals in animal husbandry and their great importance in the domestic life of people.

Horned cattle had a certain place in animal husbandry, along with sheep and goats. Cattle was also used as harnessing power. Undoubtedly, it played a certain role in the development of wheeled transport. Two-wheel wagons hauled by bulls had been used until the latest historical periods in Azerbaijan.

A small number of horse bones were found in the site, which indicates that great importance was also attached to horse-breeding in this period. A lot more horse bones were found at the archaeological monuments of this period in comparison with the previous epochs.

4 GENERAL ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Overall, the archaeological excavations carried out in the settlement were successful. Information concerning different areas of the household activities and craftsmanship of the residents of this rural settlement dating to the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age was collected during the excavations, though the data was rather scarce.

Seyidlar I was a settlement of an agricultural type. In other words, the local population was engaged in sowing in addition to animal husbandry. The discovery of household jugs and fragments of stone working tools along with osteological remains of cattle as well as sheep and goats during the archaeological excavations proves that farming was advanced in the area in addition to livestock breeding.

The fact that household vessels were found during the archaeological excavations carried out in the selected areas in Seyidlar I generally indicates that it was an agricultural settlement. The facts established as a result of ethnographic observations and the archaeological excavations lead to a conclusion that the Seyidlar I population possessed a peculiar sowing culture in the late Bronze Age and the early Iron Age.

6. DISCUSSIONS

When the outcomes of the archaeological excavations are summarized and the results of the work are further put on open discussion, the scientific views and final conclusions of the report author are grouped. These scientific conclusions have been confirmed by the observations of other research fellows involved in the excavations.

4.1 INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS OF EXCAVATIONS

The archaeological excavations conducted on the site of a ditch to be drilled for the pipeline in the future were designated for rescue purposes. The observations upon the occupation layer slope, as well as the research conducted in the excavation sites, lead to a conclusion that the length of the settlement in the pipeline corridor exceeds 60m and the archaeological excavations were probably carried out in the north part of the monument. Ceramic vessel fragments and vessels found in their entirety, as well as bronze, agate and paste jewellery, revealed on the occupation layer slope and in the burial chambers, are attributed to the 12th-9th centuries BCE based on typological and analytical methods. Evidently, there was a rural settlement there in the mentioned period.

7. INVENTORY

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
1	rim sherd	Rim sherd of a small pitcher-type vessel. The orifice is bent sideways. The low and wide neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is whitish.	Unit 1 Depth: 20-50cm	orif.width-1.7cm wall th.-0.5cm neck h.-1cm
2	rim sherd	A medium size ceramic vessel rim sherd. The rim is wide. The orifice is bent sideways. The edges are round. It goes directly into the straight body. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished.		wall th. – 0.6cm
3	rim sherd	A medium size pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice is bent sideways and upward. The rim is round and goes directly into the shoulder. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished on both sides. The colour is grey.		wall th.-0.7cm
4	rim sherd	rim sherd of a little ceramic vessel. The rim has welt. It goes directly into the shoulder. The surface is polished on both sides. The colour is dark grey.		wall th.-0.5cm
5	piyale body	Fragment of a piyale-type ceramic vessel body. The orifice is bent sideways. The base is apparently oval-shaped. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished on both sides. The colour is grey.		
6		Vessel body fragment. There is a model snake image on it. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. Traces of a potter's wheel are clearly seen on the inside. The colour is whitish-pink.		
7	handle	A small ceramic vessel handle fragment. The handle's cross section is oval. The bottom is flat, while the surface is protuberant. It is attached to the vessel vertically. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is whitish-grey.		cross sect. width-1.8cm
8	base	A medium size pitcher-type vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideways and upward from the base. There is slight fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished on the outside. The colour is grey.	Unit3 depth: 20-50cm	base d.-13cm wall th.-1cm
9	bowl rim sherd	Wide rim sherd of a bowl-type vessel. The orifice area is flat and goes directly into the body. The body goes down at a straight angle. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey.		orif.wid.-1.2cm wall th.-1cm
10	base	A medium size vessel base fragment. It is roughly made. The base is oval. The body broadens upward from the base. The body's part that goes into the base is girdled by two parallel scratched stripes. There are notched, wheat-shaped patterns between the stripes. Lines engraved by combing were applied upon the body. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey.		wall th.- 0.8-1cm
11	handle	A half-part of a ceramic vessel handle. Its cross section is round. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey. The surface is polished.		diam.- 2.5cm
12	pitcher rim sherd	A medium size pitcher-type rim sherd. The orifice is sharply bent sideways. The edges are round. The wide orifice goes directly into the shoulder. The shoulder is separated from the body by a thin groove. The wall is thin. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is grey.		orif.d.-14cm orif.wid.-2cm wall th.-0.5
13	pitcher rim sherd	A big pitcher rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The orifice is bent sideways and slightly inclined upward. The orifice area is round and goes directly into the convex body. The wall is thick. There is slight sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is dark grey.		orif.wid.-3.5cm wall th.-1cm
14	handle	The base part of a large ceramic vessel handle. The cross section is round. It is attached to the vessel vertically. There		cross sect. d.- 3cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is light grey.		
15	plate rim sherd	A plate-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The orifice is bent sideway. The edges are round. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is light grey.	Unit5 depth: 20-50cm	orif.wid.-2cm
16	piyale (bowl) body	A piyale-type vessel body fragment. The orifice area is flat and goes directly into the neck. The wide and low neck is separated from the body by a facet. The body narrows downward. The outside surface is polished. The colour is whitish-grey.		neck h.-1.8cm wall th.-0.5cm
17	handle	A ceramic vessel handle fragment. Its cross section is round. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is greyish-brown.		cross sect.d.- 1.7cm
18		A medium size ceramic vessel handle fragment. The cross section is oval. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with white engobed coating and polished.		cross sect. wid.- 2.5cm
19	jug body	A large household jug's body fragment. The wall is thick. There is a slight protruding chain-like stripe on the surface. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is pink.		wall th.-2cm
20	grinder	Quadrangular grinder or hammering tool made of a round-shaped, processed river rock. Figure 54.		dimensions: 5.5x6x6cm
21	rim sherd	Rim sherd of a small ceramic vessel. The orifice is bent sideway. The edges are round. The vessel had a wide orifice and thin walls. The clay composition is clean. The colour is black. The surface is polished.	Unit 1 depth: 60cm	orif.wid.-1cm wall th.- 0.4cm
22	rim sherd	A small dish-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice is bent sideway and is slightly inclined upward. The orifice is separated from the body on the inside by a facet. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey.		orif.wid.-2cm
23	salt shaker rim	Rim sherd of a tiny salt shaker-type ceramic vessel. The orifice, which has welt, goes slightly beyond the body. The body, which is separated from the middle section by a facet, becomes biconic-shaped. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		wall th.-0.5cm
24	body	A thin walled ceramic vessel body. There are protruding chain-like stripes on it. Traces of combing are seen close to the stripes. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey.	Unit 5 depth: 60cm	wall th.-0.5cm
25	dish rim sherd	A dish-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. Its side is slightly bent sideway. The part between the lateral part on the inside and the orifice area is depressed. The orifice area is flat and inclined at a slant. The colour is light grey.		wall th.-1cm
26	pitcher rim sherd	Little pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice bends sideway sharply. The orifice area is round. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.		orif.wid.-2cm
27	piyale rim sherd	A piyale-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice area is flat and slightly inclined inward. It goes directly into the lateral part. The body narrows downward from the slight facet that extends below the lateral part. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey.		wall th.-0.7
28	body	A small ceramic vessel body's lower part. It is roughly made. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideways and upward. There is a trace of a big hole in the middle of the base. There is a lot of gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating on all sides. There are traces of combing on the vessel fragment.		
29	pitcher rim sherd	An average size pitcher's rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The orifice area has welt. It goes directly into the body. The clay		orif.d.-17.5 wall th.-0.5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		composition is clean. The item is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		
30		Little pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice sharply bends sideway. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.		orif.wid.-2.5cm
31		A small pitcher-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. The orifice, which is bent sideway, goes smoothly into the shoulder. The wall is thin. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The item is of high quality. The surface is polished on both sides.		wall th.-0.4cm
32		Medium size vessel rim sherd. The orifice area has welt. There is gravel and fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The orifice goes directly into the shoulder. The part transiting into the shoulder is separated from it by a facet.		orif.wid.-1.6
33	piyale rim sherd	Piyale-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice is wide, flat and inclined inward. It goes directly into the body. The clay composition is clean. The surface is polished. The colour is grey. Figure 27.	Unit3 depth: 1m	orif.wid.-1.5cm wall th.-0.6cm
34	pitcher rim sherd	Pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice is bent sideway. It goes directly into the spherical body. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey on the inside and dark grey on the outside. The surface is polished. The wall is thin. Figure 27.		orif.wid.-2cm wall th.-0.5cm
35		An average size pitcher-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. The rim is slightly bent sideway. The edges are round. The low and wide neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The wall is thin. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Figure 27.		neck h.-1cm wall th.-0.5cm
36		An average size pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The flat rim is bent sideway. There is a notched wavy line upon the orifice. The latter goes directly into the body. The wall is thin. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The upper part of the body is girdled by thin parallel lines. The colour is grey. Figure 27.		orif.wid.-2cm wall th.-0.4cm
37	body	A large ceramic vessel body fragment. The wall is thick. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is girdled by a protruding stripe. There are notched spike-like patterns over the stripe that become bigger left to right. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		wall th.-1cm stripe wid.- 2.7cm
38	dish rim	An average size vessel rim sherd. The orifice broadens sideway, slightly rising upward. The item was apparently part of a dish with a wide orifice. Though the vessel was baked at a high temperature, it is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.	Unit3 depth: 1.1m	orif. wid.-2cm wall th.-0.5cm
39	rim	A small ceramic rim sherd. The orifice area, which has welt, is bent sideway. It goes directly into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The orifice area is polished on the outside. The colour is grey. The wall is thin.		orif.wid.-1cm wall th.- 0.5cm
40	vase or kheyre base	A vase or kheyre-type vessel base fragment. The base is narrow and flat. The body sharply opens sideways from the base. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		wall th.- 0.8cm
41	jug	A large ceramic household jug's fragments. The wide orifice, which has welt, is bent sideway. The orifice area goes directly into the shoulder. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe decorated with notched spike-like patterns. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is greyish-brown. The surface is polished. Figure 20.		orif.d.-35cm orif.wid.-3.5cm stripe wid.- 2.5cm wall th.-1.2cm
42	pitcher rim sherd	A pitcher-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. The flat rim, which has welt, is bent sideway. There is sand admixture in the	Unit11 depth: 40cm	width-3.2cm thickness-1.7cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		clay composition. The clay colour is whitish-grey and the surface is light pink. Figure 58.		
43	Grind stone	A narrow and elongated river rock fragment. Its bottom is flat. The item has traces of processing on the surface. It was used as a grindstone. Figure 58.		
44	handle	An average size ceramic vessel handle fragment. Its cross section is oval. It is attached to the vessel vertically. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Figure 58.	Unit 11 depth: 60cm	cross sect. width-2cm
45	jug	A large household jug's bottom part. The body is pear-shaped. The base is wide and flat. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The base is slightly depressed inward. The clay colour is dark pink and the surface is grey on both sides. There are traces of combing upon the surface.	Unit 3 depth: 1-1.1cm	st.bott.part d.- 40cm base d.-17.5cm wall th.-1.5cm
46	boiler body	Boiler-type vessel body sherd. The rim, which is relatively narrow, has welt. There is a wide groove between rim and body. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light brown. The wall is thin. Traces of burning remained on the surface. Figure 28.	Unit 3 extension depth: 60-90cm	orif.d.-13.5cm wall th.-0.6cm
47	pitcher rim sherd	Medium size pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The rim is bent sideway and goes directly into the spherical body. The upper part of the body is girdled by thin, protruding parallel lines. The wall is thin. The colour is blackish-grey. Figure 28.		orif.wid.-2.2cm wall th.-0.5cm
48	small boiler or bowl body	Small boiler or bowl-type vessel body sherd. The body is convex. The orifice area is flat, inclining inward. It goes directly into the body. The upper part of the body has welt. There is a chain-like pattern underneath. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. Figure 28.	"-----"	orif.wid.-1.6cm wall th.-0.5cm
49	salt shaker orifice	Salt shaker-type vessel rim sherd. The rim, which is bent sideway, goes beyond the body. The latter sharply narrows from the middle part. This part is separated by a facet. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Figure 26.		orif.wid.-1.6cm wall th.-0.5cm
50		Little vessel rim sherd. The orifice is bent sideway. It goes directly into the body. The colour is light grey. Figure 26.		orif.wid.- 1.7cm wall th.-0.6cm
51	kheyre body	A kheyre-type vessel body fragment. The orifice is bent sideway and upward. The orifice is wide. The low and wide neck is separated from the body's lower part by a facet. The colour is grey. Figure 26.		orif.wid.- 1.5cm wall th.- 0.7cm
52	base	A thin wall ceramic vessel base fragment. The base is narrow and flat. The body broadens sideway from the base. The clay composition is clean. It was baked at unstable temperature. The outside surface is polished. The colour is whitish-brown. Figure 26.		wall th.-0.4cm
53	bowl rim sherd	A thick walled bowl-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The orifice, which is straight, has a slightly rounded edge. It directly transforms into the body. The body's upper part is girdled by protuberant chain-like patterns. The colour is grey. Figure 26.		wall th. - 1cm
54	body	A ceramic vessel body fragment. A stripe with askew protruding patterns girdles the body. The colour is grey.		wall th. - 0.6cm stripe wid. - 1cm
55	piyale body	A body fragment of a piyale-type biconic ceramic vessel. The rim is bent sideway. The orifice is wide. The body, which is separated from the neck by a facet, is sharply oriented downward. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. The vessel is of high quality. Figure 26.		
56	rim sherd	Rim sherd of a vessel. The wide rim is bent sideway. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. There are traces of burning in the bottom. Figure 26.		orif.wid.-2cm
57		Little vessel rim sherd. The orifice expands upward. The colour is grey.		orif.wid.-2cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
58		A tiny ceramic vessel rim sherd. The orifice is bent sideway. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		orif. wid.- 1.2cm
59	salt shaker body	A salt shaker-type ceramic vessel body fragment. The orifice expands sideway. The base is flat. The body broadens sideways and upward from the base. The surface is polished on both sides. The colour is grey. The wall is thick.		wall th.-0.9cm
60	pitcher rim sherd	Medium size pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The orifice, which is bent sideway, goes directly into the convex body. There is a trace of a scratched line on the body. The wall is thin. The item is light grey on the inside and black on the outside. Figure 22.		orif.wid.- 2.3cm wall th.- 0.5cm
61		Pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The wall is thick. The flat orifice is bent sideway. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. Figure 22.		orif.wid.-3.7cm wall-1.2cm
62	spindle whorl	Ceramic spindle whorl half-part shaped as a little wheel. It is flat on both sides. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. There is a protruding hole in the middle. The colour is whitish. The surface is polished. Figure 7.1		diam.-5.5cm hole d.-1cm wall th.-0.6cm
63	base	Base sherd of a thick wall vessel. The vessel is roughly made. There is a lot of gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. It is slightly baked. The base is flat. The body, which slightly broadens upward from the base, is further inclined inward. The colour is whitish. Figure 30.	Unit 3 extension depth: 1-1.1m	wall th.1-2cm
64	body	A medium size spherical ceramic vessel body fragment. The item is of high quality. The upper part of the body is girdled by slight parallel protruding lines. The clay colour is whitish. The greyish surface is polished. Figure 30.		wall th.-0.6cm
65	lid	A ceramic lid fragment. The edges have welt. The wall is thin. The item is flat, but its middle section is slightly protuberant. The colour is light grey. The surface is blackened due to burning. The item is of poor quality. Figure 30.		diam.-23cm wall th.-0.5cm
66	neck	A small ceramic vessel neck fragment. The narrow neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The rim sherd is funnel-shaped. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The item is of high quality. Figure 30.		orif.d.-65cm neck h. – 3cm wall th.-0.5- 0.7cm
67	pitcher rim sherd	A medium size pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The orifice is bent sideway and upward. It goes directly into the shoulder. The colour is grey. The vessel orifice is wide. Figure 30.		orif.wid.-2.2cm
68	jug rim sherd	A large jug rim sherd. The wall is thick. The orifice, which has welt, is bent sideway. The colour is light pink. Figure 30.		orif.wid.-5cm wall th.-2.8cm
69	pitcher rim sherd	A medium size pitcher-type ceramic vessel rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The orifice is bent sideway and goes directly into the shoulder. The colour is grey. Figure 30.		orif.wid.-2.6cm wall th.-0.5cm
70	vase base	Base part of a big ceramic vessel. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens upward. Although the surface is uneven, it is smoothed and polished on the inside. The item was presumably part of a vase-type vessel. The colour is black. Figure 30.		base d.-11.5cm wall th.-1cm
71	rim sherd	A small vessel rim sherd. The rim is bent sideway. There is a lot of sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. Figure 25.		orif.wid.-1.8cm wall th.-0.5cm
72		A small vessel rim sherd. The broad rim is bent sideway. It goes smoothly into the shoulder. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Figure 25.		orif.wid.-1.2cm wall th.-0.5cm
73		A medium size ceramic vessel rim sherd. The body is convex. The wide rim is bent sideway. The orifice goes directly into the shoulder. Shoulder surface is horizontally corrugated. The colour is grey. Figure 25.		orif.wid.-1.7cm wall th.-0.7cm
74	neck	A medium size ceramic vessel neck. The rim, which has welt, is bent sideway. The neck is low and wide and goes smoothly into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. A stripe encircled by thin lines girdles the neck below the		neck h. – 2.2cm wall th.-0.8cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		orifice area. The colour is grey. The surface is polished on both sides. Figure 25.		
75		Small ceramic vessel neck. The neck is narrow. The rim is funnel-shaped. The neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The clay composition of the neck part is grey. The outside surface is polished and further decorated with darker vertical stripe patterns, which are polished as well. Figure 25.		neck h.-2cm wall th.-0.5cm
76	jug rim	Large jug rim sherd with thin walls. The rim is bent sideway. It goes directly into the convex body. The shoulder is encircled by thin parallel protruding lines. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Figure 23.		orif.wid.- 2.3cm wall th.- 0.5cm
77	lid	Vessel lid sherd. It is disc-shaped and flat on both sides. The flanks are flattened. The clay composition is clean. The item is of high quality. The colour is greyish. The surface is polished on both sides. Figure 23.		wall th.-1.2cm
78	Hammer stone	Hammer stone processed into quadrangular shape using a red coloured tuff stone. Traces of hammering are seen on its edge, which is rather narrow. Figure 57.		11x6.6x4.5cm
79	boiler body	Fragments of a boiler-type vessel body. The vessel rim is wide and flat and goes directly into the body. The body's upper part is girdled by a protruding chain-like stripe. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey on the inside and blackish-grey on the outside. Another protuberant chain-like stripe, which is bigger than the mentioned one, girdles the lower part of the body. The wall is thin. Figure 29.		wall th.-0.5cm up. str.wid.- 0.7cm lower str. wid.- 1.2cm
80	grinder	Fragment of a river rock once used as a grinder. It has a four-cornered shape. Figure 55.	Unit 13 depth: 40-60cm	wid.-10.5cm th.-3.7cm
81	body	Ceramic vessel body. There are two protruding stripes over the body that are 4cm from one another. The clay composition is clean. The clay colour is whitish, while the surface is grey. The outside surface is polished.	Unit 15 depth: 40-60cm	wall th.- 0.9cm
82	pitcher neck	A medium size pitcher neck fragment. The wide orifice is bent sideway and rounded. The wide and low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is greyish-brown. Figure 18.	Unit17 depth: 40-60cm	neck h.-2cm wall th.-0.9cm
83	grinder	Conic river rock, both lateral parts and the bottom are flat. Used as a grinder. Figure 56.		4.5x5.5x3.7
84	neck	Neck fragment of a thick walled ceramic vessel. The wide and low neck gradually goes into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. Figure 18.		neck h.-1.5cm wall th.-1.5cm
85	pitcher	Body sherds of a small pitcher-type vessel. The body is convex. There is a trace of the base part of a vertically attached tape-shaped handle on it. Parallel grooves girdle the body below the handle. The wall, which is thin in the upper part, becomes thicker on the way down. The clay composition is clean. The vessel is of high quality. Traces of a potter's wheel are clearly seen on the inside. The colour is pink.		wall th.- 0.5- 0.8cm
86	pitcher rim sherd	Medium size pitcher-type vessel rim. The rim, which has welt, is slightly bent sideway. It goes directly into the shoulder. The item was part of a vessel with a wide orifice. There is significant gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The vessel is roughly made. The colour is whitish-grey.		orif.wid.-3cm wall th.-1cm
87	plate base	A small plate-type vessel base fragment. The base is flat and framed by a facet. The vessel body broadens sideways and slightly rises. The colour is light grey.	Unit 19 depth: 40-60cm	wall th.-0.7cm
88	cutting tool	Fragment of a cutting tool of black coloured obsidian. It is one-faceted.	Unit 21 depth: 40-60cm	

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
89	rim sherd	A small ceramic vessel rim sherd. The rim is wide and bent sideway. The broad and low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The body is convex. It was part of a pitcher-type vessel. The vessel is of high quality. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished.	Unit 23 depth: 40-60cm	orif.wid.-1.3cm wall th.-0.7cm neck h.-1.8cm
90	dopu rim sherd	A small dopu-type vessel rim sherd. The round-shaped rim is bent sideway. It goes directly into the shoulder. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished.		wall th.-0.7cm
91		A small ceramic vessel rim sherd. The orifice is straight. The orifice area has four-cornered edging. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with whitish engobed coating.		wall th.-0.7cm
92	neck	Average size ceramic neck sherd. The rim is slightly bent sideway. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink. The surface is covered with creamy engobed coating on both sides and polished. There are vertical scratches on the surface.	Unit 25 depth: 40cm	neck h.-2.5cm wall th.-0.8cm
93	pitcher rim sherd	Little ceramic pitcher's rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The round-shaped rim is bent sideway. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is grey. The item is of high quality.	Unit 27 depth: 40cm	wall th.-1cm
94		A medium size ceramic pitcher rim sherd. The orifice, which has welt, broadens sideway. It has a relatively narrow orifice. The low neck smoothly goes into the convex body. There is gravel and fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey.	Unit 29 depth: 40cm	wall th.-0.7cm
95	dopu rim sherd	A little dopu-type vessel rim sherd. The rim is bent sideway. The middle section is faceted throughout the orifice area.	Unit 2 depth: 20-40cm	orif.wid.-2.2cm wall th.-0.7cm
96	dopu rim sherd	Little dopu-type vessel rim sherd. The rim is bent sideway. The middle section is faceted throughout the orifice area. The body is convex. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. The orifice area is wide.		wall th.-0.5cm
97	base	Little thin wall vessel base fragment. The base is narrow and flat. The body broadens sideway and goes upward. The base is framed by thin lines. The colour is grey on the inside and dark grey on the outside. The surface is polished.		wall th.-0.5cm
98	neck	A little ceramic vessel neck. The neck is girdled by corrugated stripes (2). There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is whitish-grey.		wall th.-1cm
99	churn handle	Fragment of a ceramic handle with a round cross section, presumably part of a churn. It was attached to the vessel horizontally. There are three slight facets on the outside extending throughout the handle. The clay composition is clean. The surface is polished. The colour is light grey.		cross sect.d.-1.9cm
100	bowl base	Medium size ceramic vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideways from the base. Presumably, it was once part of a bowl-type vessel. The vessel is roughly made. The base is framed on the outside by slight chain-like patterns. There is significant gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey on the inside and pink on the outside. The inside part is polished, while the outside part is covered with yellowish engobed coating. The wall is thick.		wall th.-1cm
101	handle	Half of a ceramic handle with a tape-shaped cross section. It was attached to the vessel vertically. There are slight grooves throughout the handle in the middle. There is slight fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is grey.		cross sect.width-2cm
102	weight stone	An ellipse-shaped item made of limestone. It is incomplete, though big holes were made on both sides. Thus, the holes are enclosed and not protuberant. The hole on one of the		10.9x8x4cm hole d.-3cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		sides is more accurate and its edge has a thin groove. It was presumably used as a weighing stone. Figure 7.2; 59.		
103	dopu rim sherd	Rim sherd of a dopu-type vessel. The orifice is wide and bent sideway. The middle section of the rim is slightly protuberant on the outside. The low and wide neck goes directly into the shoulder. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The surface is polished. The colour is grey.	Unit 2 depth: 40-60cm	orif.wid.-2.3cm neck h.-0.8cm wall th.-0.7cm
103 a	dopu rim sherd	Rim sherd of a small vessel. The rim is wide with welt. It goes directly into the shoulder. It was part of a dopu-type vessel. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The surface is polished on both sides. Figure 24.		orif.d.-6.5cm wall th.-0.7cm
104	bowl lateral part	Fragment of a small ceramic bowl-type vessel lateral part. Its side slightly expands downward and crosses over to the base. The rim is bent sideway. The clay composition is clean. The lateral part's section connected to the base is girdled by two slightly visible parallel protruding lines. The surface is polished. The colour is grey.		neck h.-3.1cm wall th.-0.5cm
104a	kheyre	Kheyre-type vessel. The bottom part is wide and flat. The lateral part slightly opens sideway. The rim is flat and protrudes laterally. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished on both sides. There are traces of soot in the bottom. Figure 24.		lat. part h.- 2.5cm wall th.-0.6- 0.7cm
105	body	Body fragment of an average size ceramic vessel with thin walls. It was horizontally combed on the outside. The surface was smoothened on both sides. The colour is grey. There are traces of soot on it.		wall th.- 0.5cm
105a	body	Ceramic vessel body. There is a stripe comprised of protuberant askew lines on it. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. Figure 24.		wall th.- 0.5cm
106	handle	A pipe-shaped ceramic handle fragment with a round cross section. The handle's length leads to a conclusion that it was part of a large vessel. The clay composition is clean. It was attached to the vessel vertically. The surface is polished. The colour is grey.		cross sect. d.- 2cm
106a	dopu rim sherd	Small dopu-type vessel rim sherd. The rim, which has welt, is bent sideway. It goes directly into the elongated body. The body's upper part is girdled by a thin scratched line. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Figure 24.		wall th.- 0.5cm
107	base	Base fragment of a medium size vessel with thick walls. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideways. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The base is girdled on the outside by askew protruding lines. The colour is grey.		wall th.-1cm
107a	bowl rim sherd	Bowl-type vessel rim sherd. The rim area is flat and goes directly into the lateral part. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. Figure 24.		wall th.- 0.7-1cm
108	body	Ceramic vessel body. The body is girdled by a protruding chain-like stripe. The colour is grey on the inside and black on the outside. The surface is polished on both sides.		wall th.-0.5cm
108a	body	Ceramic vessel body. There are two parallel scratched lines on it. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is whitish-grey on the inside and grey on the outside. Figure 24.		wall th.-0.5cm
109		Fragments of a thin wall ceramic vessel body. The body is girdled by a protruding stripe. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The outside surface is polished. The rim, which is relatively narrow and has welt, goes directly into the shoulder.	Unit2 depth: 60-80cm	wall th.-0.5cm orif.th.-12.5cm
110	piyale rim sherd	A little piyale (bowl) type vessel rim sherd. The rim is bent sideway and goes directly into the side. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey.		orif.-1.3cm wall th.- 0.5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
111	pitcher rim sherd	A small pitcher-type vessel rim sherd. The rim is bent sideway and slightly indented. There is gravel and sand admixture in the clay composition. The orifice goes directly into the convex body. The colour is light grey on the inside and dark grey on the outside.		orif.wid.-2cm wall th.-0.5cm
112	clay items	Two finger-shaped items made of unbaked clay. Evidently, they are roughly made. The clay composition is clean. The colour is whitish.		1.len.-5.6cm cr.sec.d.-1-1.5cm 2.len.-4cm cr.sec.d.-1.4-1.8cm
113	body	Large ceramic vessel body. The body is thick. A trace of a stripe comprised of askew line patterns remained on it. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The clay colour is grey and the outside surface is black.		wall th.-1.3cm
114	base	Average size vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The base is framed on the outside by askew notched patterns. The body expands sideway and rises upward. There is significant sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey on the inside and light brown on the outside. The surface is polished.		wall th.-0.5cm
115	body	Average size, thin walled ceramic vessel body fragment. Parallel grooved lines extend over the body. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The clay colour is white, while the outside surface is dark grey. The surface is polished.	Unit 31 depth: 40-60cm	wall th.-0.4cm
116	rim sherd	Rim sherd of a small ceramic vessel. The orifice broadens sideway slightly. The orifice area is round. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished.		orif.wid.-1.8cm orif.wall th.- 1cm
117	handle	Small ceramic vessel handle fragment. The handle connects the orifice area with the body. The item is flattened on both sides. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished.		cross sec.wid.-1.2cm
118	base	Base fragment of an average size vessel. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens upward and slightly sideway from the base. The wall is thick. The clay composition is clean. The colour is pink.		base d.-12cm wall th.-0.9cm
119	body	Body fragment of a small vessel with thin walls. There are parallel narrow stripes with criss-cross patterns on it. The colour is pink.		wall th.-0.3cm
120		Ceramic vessel body fragment. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. There is a stripe comprised of an elongated askew notched patterns on it. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished on both sides.	Unit 4 depth: 20-40cm	wall th.-0.8
121		Ceramic vessel fragment. There are round-shaped bored stripes on it. The clay colour is light grey. The surface is black.		diam.-13cm wall th.-1.3cm
122	base	Large vessel base fragment. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thick. The colour is light grey.		
123	piyale body	Small piyale-type vessel body. The rim is bent sideway. It goes directly into the body. There is a separating facet in the body's lower part. Body goes down sharply into the base. The colour is grey, surface is polished.		wall th.- 0.7cm
124	pitcher	Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel. The rim is narrow and round-shaped. The orifice area broadens sideway. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The wall is thin. The shoulder is girdled by two parallel scratched lines. Two hook-like handles were horizontally attached to the vessel. There is a rather round-shaped, flat protrusion upon the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey.	Grave 1	orif.d.-12.2cm prot.d.-5cm w.d.-12.5cm wall th.-0.6cm
125	pitcher	Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel with a wide orifice. The flat orifice area is bent sideway. The neck goes directly into the body. The body is convex. The neck is corrugated horizontally on the outside. The body's lower part is	Grave 1	orif.d.-25cm orif.wid.-2.8cm base d.-13cm wall th.-0.6-1cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		encircled by thin scratched lines. Some of the lines are dashed. The wall is thinning upward. The base is wide and flat. The base is encircled on the outside by askew notched lines. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The body is girdled in the middle by a protruding chain-like stripe. Figure 31.		
126	plate	Fragments of a ceramic plate. The lateral part narrows downward in the oval shape. The rim is inclined inward. There is a scratched line below the orifice on the outside. The base is narrow and flat. The clay composition is clean. The orifice is wide. The colour is grey.	Grave 1	base d.-8.5cm orif.d.-19.2cm wall th.-0.5cm
127	churn	Fragments of a ceramic churn. The base parts of a big handle remained on it. A flat hook-like protrusion was traced as well. There are holes on both sides of the protrusion in the middle. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. Figure 32.	Grave 1	prot.d.-2.8cm wall th.-0.4cm
128	can	Fragments of a large can-type vessel with a funnel-shaped rim and a narrow neck. The low neck is connected to the shoulder by a vertically attached handle with a round-shaped cross section. The body is pear-shaped. The base is wide and slightly oval. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. Figure 33.	Grave 1	orif.d.-8cm wall th.- 0.5cm
129	pitcher	Fragments of a large ceramic pitcher with a round orifice and a convex body. The rim has welt and is bent sideways. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. Figure 42.	Grave 1	orif.d.-13cm base d.-12.5cm wall th.-0.7cm
130	bowl	Fragments of a small bowl-type vessel. The orifice is wide. The rim has welt. There is a thin scratched stripe girdling the orifice underneath. The base is narrow and flat. The body expands sideways from the base. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey.	Grave 1	base d.-6.7cm wall th.-0.5cm
131	pitcher	Fragments of an average size pitcher. The body expands all the way down, but gradually begins to narrow from the middle section. The wall is thin. The base is narrow and flat. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished. The orifice area is straight and protrudes sideways. The low neck goes directly into the body. The orifice is narrow.	Grave 1	st.d.-18cm base d.-8cm wall th.-0.5cm orif.d.-10.5cm
132	jug	Fragments of a large jug. The body expands upward from the base. The base is wide and flat. Concentric circles caused by processing on a potter's wheel remained inside the base. The base is decorated in the bottom with notched patterns. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey. Figure 43.	Grave 1	st.d.-25cm base d.-12cm wall th.-0.5cm
133	pitcher	Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel with a narrow neck. The rim is funnel-shaped. The neck smoothly crosses over into the shoulder. The neck is girdled by barely visible grooved stripes. There is a vertically attached handle with a round cross section in the back connecting the orifice area with the shoulder. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thin. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.	Grave 1	w.d.-6.7cm orif.d.-6.2cm wall th.-0.4cm
134	vessel fragments	Fragments of a small ceramic vessel. The narrow base is heeled. The rim slightly broadens sideways. The vessel had a hook-like handle with a tape-shaped cross section, which was attached to the body vertically. The body is decorated by patterns comprised of vertical notched lines. The colour is black. The surface is polished. The handle narrows on the outside surface and further becomes protuberant.	Grave 1	handle cr.sect.- 2cm base d.-5cm wall th.-0.7cm
135	pitcher	Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel with a wide orifice. The rim is flat and protrudes sideways. The rim goes directly into the convex body. The base is narrow and oval. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. Traces of	Grave 1	orif.d. outside-16.5cm inside-13.5cm base d.-6cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		combing are visible on the surface. The colour is grey. The wall is thin. The body is convex.		wall th.-0.3-0.5cm
136	kheyre	Fragments of a large kheyre-type vessel. The orifice is wide. The rim is straight and goes directly into the lateral part. The base is wide and heeled. The body broadens sideways from the base. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey on the inside and partially black. The vessel is polished on the inside.	Grave 1	base d.-15.5cm orif.d.-28cm wall th.-1cm
137	base	Large vessel base. The base is wide and flat. The body broadens sideways and upward from the base. The bottom part of the base is divided into cells by scratched lines and decorated with net-shaped patterns. There is slight sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thin. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished.	Grave 1	base d.-12cm wall th.-0.5cm
138	bracelet	A bracelet made of a thick bronze sheet. Its cross section is round. The edges are not connected. Figures 8.3; 12.	Grave 1	diam.-8.2cm cross sect.d.-0.5cm
139	ring	A little ring made of a thin bronze wire. The edges are connected. Figures 8.2; 12.	Grave 1	diam.-3.5cm
140	ring	A finger ring made of a thin bronze sheet. The edges are connected. Figure 8.2, 12.	Grave 1	diam.-2.7cm
141	chain	A bronze chain. Trapezoid flat sheets were attached to its ends. It is ring-like and oval-shaped. Figures 8.1; 12.	Grave 1	board dim.-2.7x1.3cm
141a	beads	Asymmetrical agate and white paste beads. The colour is dark and light red, as well as deep red. Figures 8.6; 52.	Grave 1	
142	kheyre	Kheyre with wide orifice. The rim is flat and protrudes sideway. The low lateral part goes into the body, which narrows downward. The base is narrow and oval. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The item is polished on the outside. The colour is light grey. Figure 34.	Grave 2	orif.d.: outside-26cm inside-23.4cm height-6.5cm base d.-9cm
143	pitcher	Fragments of a large pitcher with a convex body. The orifice is bent sideway. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The shoulder part transiting into the body is girdled by thin parallel protruding lines. Scratched criss-cross patterns were applied between those lines. The base is wide and flat. The colour is black and partially light grey on the outside and light grey throughout the bottom part of the base. The wall is thin. The surface is polished.	Grave 2	orif.d.-13.5cm st.d.-21cm base d.-12cm
144		Fragments of a large pitcher with a convex body. Its round-shaped orifice is slightly bent sideway. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. There is a flat cap-shaped protrusion upon the shoulder that presumably served as a handle. The base is wide and flat. The colour is black. The surface is polished.	Grave 2	orif.d.-14.2cm base d.-11cm wall th.-0.4cm handle d.-4.5cm
145	boiler	Fragments of a large boiler-type vessel with a wide orifice. The low and wide neck smoothly goes into the convex body. The body is encircled by a stripe consisting of roughly applied spike-like patterns. The base is narrow and flat. The colour is dark grey. There are significant traces of burning on the surface.	Grave 2	orif.d.-20cm st.d.-25cm wall th.-0.5cm
146	pitcher	Fragments of a large pitcher with a convex body. The body broadens upward. A thin scratched line girdles the vessel body in the middle. There is a horizontal protruding stripe in the upper part. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thin. The surface is polished.	Grave 2	st.d.-30cm base d.-12cm
147		Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel with a wide orifice. The flat rim is inclined sideway. It goes directly into the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is dark grey. The wall is thin.	Grave 2	orif.d.-22cm base d.-9cm wall th.-0.5cm
148	small boiler	Small boiler-type vessel. The wide rim is slightly inclined inward. The rim is wide with welt. There is a pair of protruding holes on the edging positioned opposite one another. The upper and lower parts of the vessel body are girdled by two facets. The body begins to narrow down	Grave 2	st.d.-17.5cm orif.d.-12.7cm base d.-7.5cm h.-10.5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		following the lower facet. The base is narrow and flat. The colour is light grey. The surface is polished. The vessel is of high quality. Figure 35.		
149	pitcher	Pitcher with a wide rim and convex body. The rim slightly expands sideway. The low and wide neck goes directly into the body. The body narrows downward. The base is girdled by a narrow and rather oval-shaped circle. Two auricle-shaped handles connect the orifice with the upper part of the body. There are vertical grooves on the surface. There are polished criss-cross patterns amidst the grooves. The colour is black. The vessel is polished. It is of refined quality. Figure 36.	Grave 3	orif.d.-14.5cm st.d.-15.5cm base d.-6cm h.-12.3cm
150	rim sherd	Ceramic vessel rim. Its flat rim is bent sideway. The wide and low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. It is polished.		neck h.-1.2cm orif.wid.-2.3cm wall th.-0.6cm
151	pitcher	Fragments of a large pitcher with a convex body. The rim, which has welt, goes directly into the shoulder. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thin. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. There is a flat semi-circular protrusion on the shoulder that served as a handle.		orif.d.-14.5cm base d.-13cm wall th.-0.4cm prot.d.-4cm
152		Fragments of a large pitcher with a spherical body and a round rim. The rim has welt and is bent sideway. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The base is narrow and flat. There is a protruding wavy stripe upon the shoulder. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. It was baked at high temperature. The colour is black. The item has a porous surface.		orif.d.-13cm st.d.-21cm base d.-9cm
153		Fragments of a pitcher with a narrow orifice and a convex body. There are grooves girdled by protruding stripes upon the rim. The rim goes directly into the shoulder. There are two vertically attached handles upon the shoulder, which are connected to the rim. The hook-like shaped handles have tape-shaped cross sections. Moreover, there is a cap-shaped protrusion in the orifice area. There are holes in the middle of the protrusion. Presumably, it was used to hang the vessel. The base is narrow and flat. The wall is thin. The colour is grey. Figure 37.	Grave 3	orif.d.outside-15.5cm inside-11cm st.d.-27cm base d.-9cm cap d.-4cm wall th.-0.5cm
154		Fragments of a pitcher with a round orifice. The rim has welt and is bent sideway. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The shoulder is girdled by thin parallel scratched lines. There is a cap-shaped, askew protrusion on the shoulder. The body is convex. The base is wide and flat. The colour is black. The surface is polished.		orif.d.-12.5cm base d.-10cm prot.d.-4.5cm wall th.-0.8cm
155		Fragment of a pitcher rim sherd. The orifice is wide. The body is convex. The rim is bent sideway and goes directly into the shoulder. Traces of combing are visible on the shoulder. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thin. The colour is grey.		orif.d.-18.5cm wall th.-0.5cm
156	piyale	Small piyale (bowl) type vessel. The rim slightly broadens sideway. The straight lateral parts cross over into the wide and oval base. There is sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light grey and black. The surface is polished. Figure 38.	Grave 3	orif.d.-10cm base d.-10cm h.-5cm
157	pitcher	Fragments of a large pitcher with a round orifice and a spherical body. The rim is bent sideway. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. Grooves were made upon the shoulder by applying protuberant stripes. The vessel has a tape-shaped, vertically attached handle. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		orif.d.-11.5cm wall th.-0.5cm hand.cross sect.-2.6cm
158		Fragments of a vessel with a round orifice and a spherical body. The rim broadens sideway. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. Askew notched patterns were		base d.-10cm wall th.-0.5cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		applied on the body. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thin. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		
159		Upper part of a pitcher with a wide orifice and a convex body. The rim is bent sideways. It goes directly into the shoulder. There is a thin scratched line upon the shoulder, along with a bored wavy line underneath. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The wall is thin. The colour is light grey.		orif.d.-20.5cm wall th.-0.5cm
160		Little pitcher-type vessel fragments. The rim is bent sideways. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. There are thin lines upon the vessel applied by combing. The flat base is framed in the bottom by askew notched patterns. The colour is black. The surface is polished.		wall th.-0.4cm
161		Fragments of a pitcher-type ceramic vessel with a round orifice. The rim, which has welt, is bent sideways. The neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The latter is decorated by a pattern comprised of thin protruding lines. The vessel has two auricle-shaped, horizontally attached handles with protruding holes in the middle. The base is wide and flat. The colour is light and dark grey. The surface is polished.		base d.-10.8cm wall th.-0.6cm
162	kheyre	Fragments of a medium size kheyre. The rim protrudes sideways. The lateral part goes into the wide and flat base. The item is of high quality. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		orif.d.-20.5cm base d.-12cm
163	pitcher	A small pitcher with a wide rim. The rim, which broadens laterally, goes directly into the convex body. There are two triangular handles in the orifice area. The body slightly narrows downward. The base is wide and flat. The colour is greyish-brown. The surface is polished. Figure 39.	Grave 3	orif.d.-11cm st.d.-14cm base d.-9cm h.-13cm
164		Fragments of a large pitcher with a round rim and a convex body. The rim, which has welt, is bent laterally. The low neck goes smoothly into the shoulder. The latter is girdled by parallel thin lines. Two hook-like handles were attached vertically to the upper part of the body. The wide handles have tape-shaped cross sections. The vessel is of high quality. The colour of the upper part is grey, while the lower part is black. The surface is polished.	Grave 4	orif.d.-13.5cm wall th.-0.6cm
165		Fragments of a medium size pitcher with a spherical body. There are thin scratched lines upon the neck with parallel grooves underneath. The vessel had two hook-like handles. The base is wide and flat. The colour is grey and black. The surface is polished.		base d.-10cm wall th.-0.4cm
166		Fragments of a vessel with a wide rim and a convex body. The rim, which has welt, is bent laterally. The neck goes smoothly into the body. The base is narrow and flat. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		orif.d.-16cm base d.-7.5cm wall th.-0.4cm
167		Rm sherd and base fragments of a ceramic vessel. The wide rim has welt and is bent laterally. The narrow and flat base is framed in the bottom by askew notched patterns. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light and dark grey.		orif.d.-19cm base d.-9cm wall th.-0.5cm
168		Fragment of a vessel rim and base. The orifice is wide. The body is convex. The rim, which has welt, is bent sideways. The low neck smoothly goes into the shoulder. The neck is girdled by thin protruding lines. The narrow and flat base is framed in the bottom by askew notched patterns. There is a gravelly sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.		orif.-20.5cm wall th.-0.7cm
169		Fragments of a pitcher-type ceramic vessel with a narrow rim. The rim has welt and is bent sideways. The low neck transforms smoothly into the shoulder. The neck is girdled by parallel protruding stripes. The vessel has a hook-like handle. The colour is dark grey. The surface is polished.		orif.d.-9cm neck h.-0.7cm wall th.-0.7cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
170	boiler	Boiler-type vessel handle. The hook-like handle, which has a flat cross section, is attached to the rim. There are protruding holes in the middle. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey. The surface is polished. Traces of burns remained on the surface. Figure 40.	Grave 4	handle d.-4cm wall th.-0.7cm
171	ceramic vessel	Fragments of a little ceramic vessel with a wide rim. The rim has welt and expands sideway. The base is wide and flat. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is grey with surface polished. Thin wall.		orif.d.-15.5cm wall th.-0.3cm
172	pitcher	Fragments of a large ceramic pitcher with narrow rim and convex body. The rim has welt and expands sideway. The low and narrow neck smoothly transforms into the shoulder. There is a cap-shaped, flat protrusion upon the shoulder. The latter is girdled by a criss-cross stripe comprised of parallel protruding lines. The colour is dark grey and polished surface. Wall is thick. Figure 41.	Grave 4	orif.d.-10cm st.d.-2.7cm wall th.-0.8cm cap d.-5.2cm
173		Fragments of an average size pitcher with wide rim. The rim has welt and is bent sideway. It goes directly into the spherical body. The body's upper part is girdled by thin parallel protruding lines. The base is wide and flat. The wall is thin. The colour is black. The surface is polished.		orif.d.-15.5cm wall th.-0.5cm
174	bronze ornament	Pipe-shaped ornaments made of a twisted bronze board that are empty inside. Total of 17 items found. Figure 45.	Grave 4	dimensions: 1.len.-1.6cm;
175	Bronze bird pendants	Bird-shaped pendants made of bronze. The body parts (3 items) were of trapezoid shape. One of the edges extends upward, depicting a bird head and bill. The bird's wings were portrayed as triangular dents. Elongated trapezoidal hollows were also made in front. The lower tip of the body extends, depicting a tail. The figures are empty inside (filled with reinforced clay). The head on one of the figures is torn off. Rings were attached over the necks in the back in order to hang the figures. Dents were also made in the bottom parts. Figure 46.	Grave 4	dimensions: 1.3,4x3,2x1,5cm 2.3,2x3,2x1,5cm 3.3,4x2,2x1,5cm
176	Bronze pendants	Two rings made of a bronze wire. The edges are disconnected. Snake-shaped, spiral-like ornaments made of a bronze wire were attached in the middle. Figure 47.	Grave 4	dimensions: 1.d.-3cm 2.d.-3cm
77	Bronze rings	Five fragments of rings made of a bronze wire. One of the fragments has a loop-shaped edge. Figure 48.	Grave 4	
178	Bronze sheets	Thin little sheets made of bronze. Holes were made on their surface. Perhaps, these items were slated for making pipe-shaped ornaments. Figure 49.	Grave 4	
179	Bronze buttons	Four bronze buttons. The surface is oval and round-shaped. There is a loop inside them to fasten a thread. Figure 50.	Grave 4	diam.-1cm
180	Bronze chain links	A fragment of a chain comprised of two bronze links. The rings were made of a bronze rolled sheet. The edges were connected. Figure 51.	Grave 4	
181	Beads	Round-shaped beads made of a red coloured agate (15 items) and white paste (1 item). Figure 53.	Grave 4	
182	pitcher	Fragments of a pitcher-type vessel with a narrow rim and a convex body. The rim is flat with welt. It goes directly into the shoulder. The latter is girdled by a stripe comprised of parallel protruding lines. The shoulder has a quadrangular protrusion for a handle. Clay composition is a fine sand admixture. The colour is black and surface polished.		orif.d.outside-15cm hand.dim.: 3x5.5cm wall th.-0.7cm
183		The upper part of a pitcher-type vessel with a narrow rim and a convex body. The rim is flat with welt. It goes directly into the shoulder. The latter is girdled by a stripe comprised of two scratched wavy lines. There is a horizontally attached, protruding, auricle-shaped, flat, semi-oval handle below the orifice area. Scratched spike-like or criss-cross patterns were applied on the right and left-hand sides in the middle of the handle. A hole inclined inward was made at		orif.d.:outs.-14cm ins.-12cm st.d.-25.5cm wall th.-0.75cm

No.	Item	Description	Location	Dimensions
		the handle's edge. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished.		
184	box	Square-shaped box made of clay that is empty inside. The body slightly narrows upward. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is black. The surface is polished. Figure 44.	Grave 4	dimensions: 5x5x6cm
185	vessel sherds	Sherds of a large, thin vessel body. It has a flat, cap-shaped handle attached at a slant. The clay composition is clean. The colour is grey. The surface is polished.	found in damaged grave	cap d.-5.3cm neck h.-1.3cm st.d.-17cm
186		Medium size ceramic pitcher's upper part. The wide rim slightly expands sideways. The rim is round. The low and wide neck smoothly goes into the body. The body, which is separated from the middle section by a facet, sharply narrows downward. There is fine sand admixture in the clay composition. The colour is light pink. Significant traces of burning remained on the surface. The body is convex.		orif.d.-15cm neck h.-1.3cm st.d.-17cm
187	blade	Fragment of an iron, elongated tool. It was presumably an edge of a knife blade. It narrows toward the edge.	Grave 3	width-1.2-0.7cm len.-2.1cm

5 APPENDICES

5.1 REFERENCES

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8.2. ILLUSTRATIONS

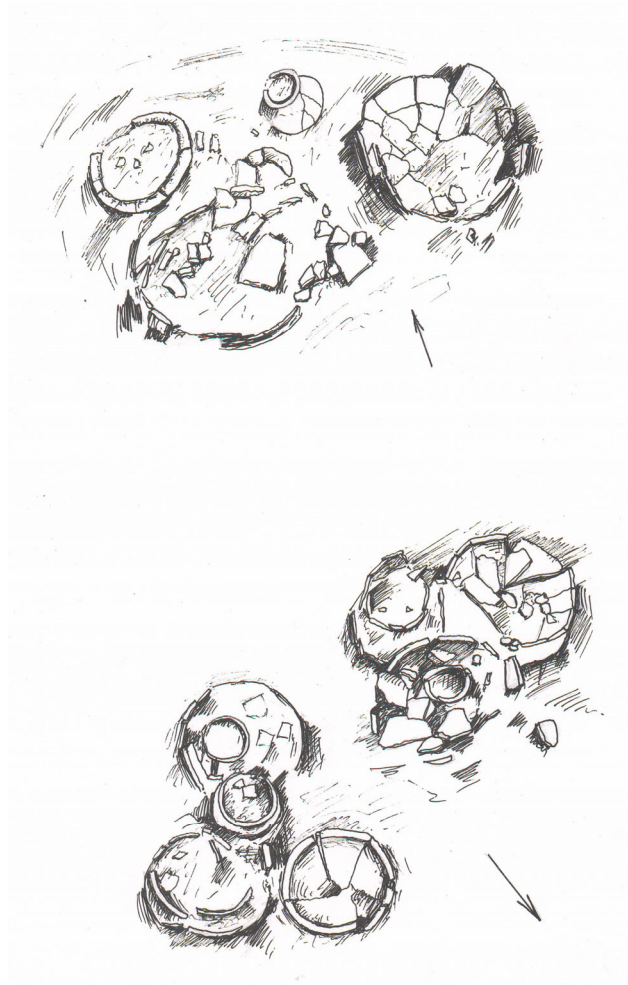


Figure 3. Graves 1 and 2.

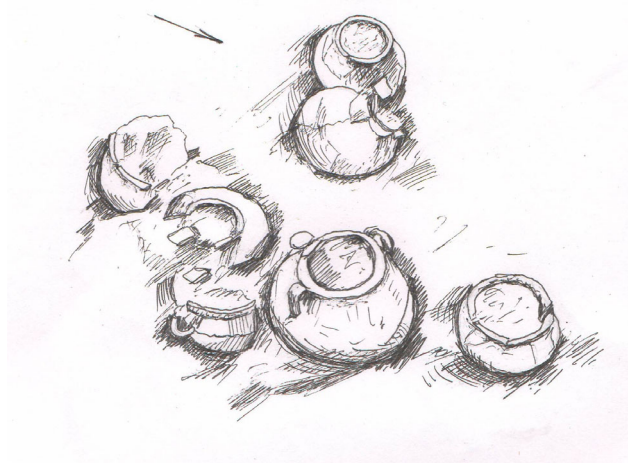


Figure 4. Grave 3.

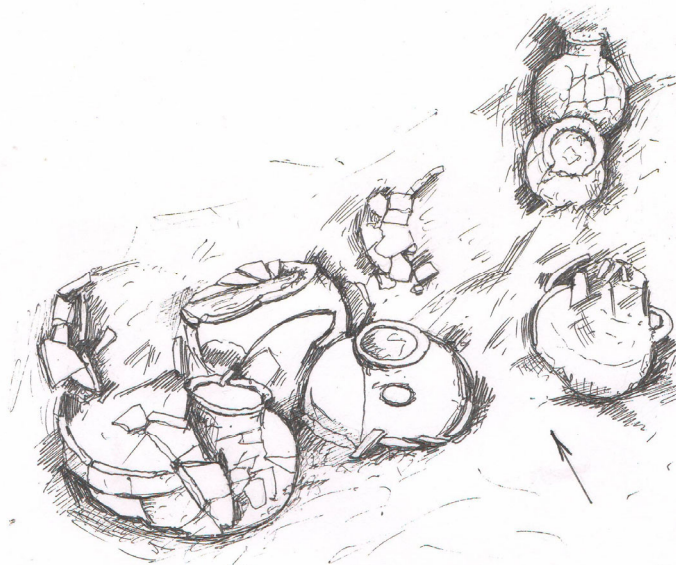


Figure 5. Grave 4.

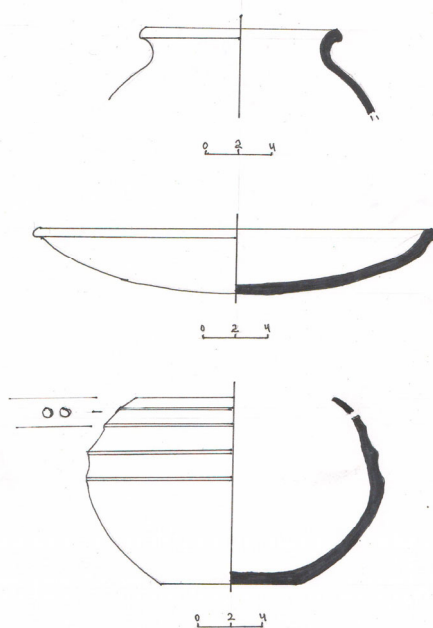


Figure 6. 1. Jug rim. 2. Kheyre. 3. Earthenware pot.

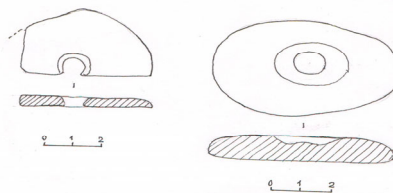


Figure 7. 1. Spindle whorl Inv 62. 2. Weight stone Inv 102.

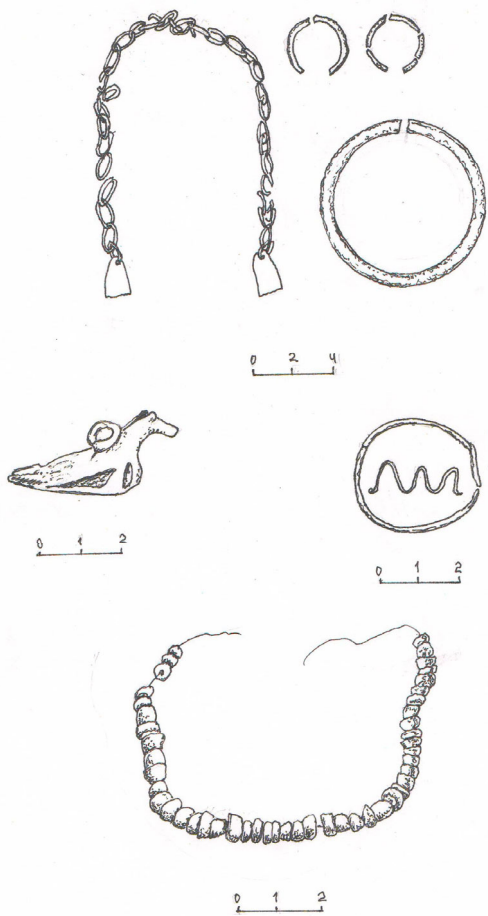


Figure 8. 1. Grave 1; bronze chain Inv 141; 2. Bronze rings Inv 139-140; 3. Bronze bracelet Inv 138; 6. Agate beads Inv 141a. Grave 4; 4. Bird-shaped bronze pendant Inv 175; 5. Bronze pendant, snake-shaped in the middle Inv 176.

5.2 PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure 9. Household jug. Unit 3.



Figure 10. Pottery sherds.



Figure 11. Rock slab, Unit 17.



Figure 12. Grave 1. Bronze chain Inv 141; bronze rings Inv 139-140; bronze bracelet Inv 138.



Figure 13. Grave 1. View to north.



Figure 14. Grave 2. View to southwest.



Figure 15. Grave 3. View to west.



Figure 16. Grave 3. View to north.



Figure 17. Grave 4. View to north.



Figure 18. Jug rims Unit 17.



Figure 19. Jug body sherd.



Figure 20. Jug sherds with spike-like patterns.



Figure 21. Pitcher base.



Figure 22. Pitcher rim sherds Inv 60-61.



Figure 23. Pitcher rim Inv 76. Lid sherd Inv 77.



Figure 24. Dopu rim Inv 103a, 104a; kheyre body Inv 104a; jug with chain-like patterns Inv 105a; bowl rim Inv 107a; vessel body Inv 108a.



Figure 25. Vessel neck sherds Inv 71-75.



Figure 27. Vessel rims Inv 33-36.



Figure 26. Kheyre, piyale and salt shaker-type vessel sherds Inv 49-56.



Figure 29. Boiler sherds Inv 79.



Figure 28. Boiler sherd Inv 46.; pitcher sherds Inv 47-48.



Figure 31. Grave 1. Large pitcher sherds Inv 125.



Figure 30. Rim, body and base sherds Inv 63-70.



Figure 33. Grave 1. Can-type vessel Inv 128.



Figure 32. Grave 1. Churn sherds Inv 127.



Figure 35. Grave 2. Boiler Inv 148.



Figure 34. Grave 2. Kheyre Inv 142.



Figure 37. Grave 3. Pitcher with convex body Inv 153.



Figure 36. Grave 3. Earthenware pot Inv 149.



Figure 39. Grave 3. Pitcher Inv 163.



Figure 38. Grave 3. Piyale Inv 156.



Figure 41. Grave 4. Pitcher with convex body Inv 172.



Figure 40. Grave 4. Boiler handle Inv 170.



Figure 43. Grave 1. Pitcher base Inv 132.



Figure 42. Grave 1. Large pitcher sherds Inv 129.



Figure 45. Grave 4. Pipe-shaped bronze ornaments Inv 174.



Figure 44. Grave 4 Unfired clay box Inv 184.



Figure 47. Grave 4. Spiral-like pendants with snake images inside Inv 176.



Figure 46. Grave 4. Bird-shaped bronze pendants Inv 175.



Figure 50. Grave 4. Bronze buttons Inv 179.



Figure 49. Grave 4. Bronze sheets Inv 178.



Figure 48. Grave 4. Bronze rings Inv 177.



Figure 53. Grave 4. Agate and paste beads Inv 181.



Figure 52. Grave 1. Agate and paste beads Inv 141a.



Figure 51. Grave 4. Bronze chain Inv 180.



Figure 54. Stone grinder Inv 20.



Figure 55. Stone grinder Inv 80.



Figure 56. Stone grinder Inv 83.



Figure 57. Hammer stone Inv 78.



Figure 58. Vessel rim, handle and grindstone Inv 42-44.



Figure 59. Weight stone Inv 102.